

Sime Darby Plantation Berhad (647766-V)

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QUARTERLY REPORT

On the consolidated results for the second quarter ended 31 December 2017

The Directors are pleased to announce the following:

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Note		ter ended ecember 2016	% +/(-)		ear ended ecember 2016	% +/(-)
Revenue Operating expenses Other operating income Other gains/(losses)	A7	4,085 (3,481) 30 57	3,925 (3,302) 13 (54)	4	7,626 (6,405) 48 703	6,744 (5,796) 23 (45)	13
Operating profit Share of results of joint ventures Share of results of associates	B5	691 (9) (9)	582 (10) (2)	19	1,972 (7) (8)	926 (23) (4)	> 100
Profit before interest and tax Finance income Finance costs	A8 B5	673 5 (41)	570 10 (108)	18	1,957 17 (98)	899 19 (219)	> 100
Profit before tax Tax expense	B6	637 (160)	472 (131)	35	1,876 (340)	699 (201)	> 100
Profit for the period	-	477	341	40	1,536	498	> 100
Attributable to owners of: - the Company - Perpetual Sukuk - non-controlling interests		429 31 17	319 - 22	34	1,448 63 25	470 - 28	> 100
Profit for the period	=	477	341	40	1,536	498	> 100
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company		Sen	Sen		Sen	Sen	
Basic	B12	6.3	4.7	34	21.3	6.9	> 100

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	-	er ended cember 2016	% +/(-)		ear ended ecember 2016	% +/(-)
Profit for the period	477	341	40	1,536	498	> 100
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Currency translation differences - subsidiaries - joint ventures and associates Net changes in fair value of: - available-for-sale investments - cash flow hedges Tax credit	(314) 11 23 (1) (281)	1,239 (12) 1 34 (11) 1,251	_	(476) (3) - 22 (1) (458)	1,463 (15) (9) 43 (10) 1,472	
Total comprehensive income for the period	196	1,592	_	1,078	1,970	
Attributable to owners of: - the Company - Perpetual Sukuk - non-controlling interests	142 31 1	1,346 - 22	(89) (95)	1,006 63 9	1,942 - 28	(48) (68)
Total comprehensive income for the period	174	1,368	(87)	1,078	1,970	(45)

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Note	Unaudited As at 31 December 2017	Audited As at 30 June 2017
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Prepaid lease rentals Joint ventures Associates Intangible assets Available-for-sale investments Deferred tax assets Tax recoverable Trade and other receivables	_	17,935 15 584 466 115 2,861 110 575 246 76 22,983	18,340 15 625 480 129 3,039 110 641 333 83 23,795
Current assets Inventories Biological assets Trade and other receivables Tax recoverable Amount due from fellow subsidiaries Derivatives Bank balances, deposits and cash	B9 	1,715 192 3,039 362 - 36 674 6,018	1,522 199 2,558 385 43 56 713 5,476
Assets held for sale	-	172	184
Total assets	A8 =	29,173	29,455
Equity Share capital Reserves Attributable to owners of the Company Perpetual Sukuk Non-controlling interests Total equity	-	1,100 12,864 13,964 2,231 387 16,582	600 11,858 12,458 2,231 434 15,123
i otai equity	_	.0,001	10,120

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued) Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Note	Unaudited As at 31 December 2017	Audited As at 30 June 2017
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Finance lease obligation Retirement benefits Deferred income Other payables Deferred tax liabilities	B8 	5,742 14 238 1 10 2,495 8,500	6,412 50 238 1 9 2,596 9,306
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Amount due to immediate holding company Amount due to fellow subsidiaries Borrowings Finance lease obligation Deferred income Tax payable Derivatives	B8 B9 _	2,277 - - 1,472 - 3 299 14 4,065	1,773 145 1,442 1,325 3 27 268 28 5,011
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	_	26	15
Total liabilities Total equity and liabilities	-	12,591 29,173	14,332 29,455
Net assets per share attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	=	2.05	1.83
 1. Assets held for sale Non-current assets property, plant and equipment Disposal group property, plant and equipment other assets 	-	29 93 50 172	46 81 57 184
2. Liabilities directly associated with assets held for a Disposal group	sale =	26	15

3. The weighted average number of shares for all periods has been adjusted for Share Issue and Share Split as set out in Note A5.

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

(Company No: 647766-V)

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

					Available			Attributable		Non-	
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Hedging reserve			Exchange reserve	Retained profits	to owners of the Company	Perpetual		Total equity
Half-year ended 31 December 2017											
At 1 July 2017	600	13	(4)	(18)	76	1,158	10,633	12,458	2,231	434	15,123
Share issue	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	500
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	21	-	-	(463)	1,448	1,006	63	9	1,078
Transactions with Perpetual Sukuk holders - distribution Transactions with equity holders:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	-	(63)
- dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56)	(56)
At 31 December 2017	1,100	13	17	(18)	76	695	12,081	13,964	2,231	387	16,582

								Attributable to owners		Non-	
	Share capital	•	Hedging reserve	Merger reserve		Exchange reserve	Retained profits	of the Company	Perpetual Sukuk	controlling interests	Total equity
Half-year ended 31 December 2016							P	company			- 4
At 1 July 2016 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for	600	13	(29)	(18)	76	928	8,022	9,592	-	455	10,047
the period Transactions with equity holders:	-	-	33	-	(9)	1,448	470	1,942	-	28	1,970
- dividends At 31 December 2016	- 600	- 13	- 4	- (18)	- 67	- 2,376	- 8,492	- 11,534	-	(21) 462	(21) 11,996

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

		Half-yea 31 Dec	r ended ember
	Note	2017	2016
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit for the period		1,536	498
Adjustments for:		45	07
Share of results of joint ventures and associates Finance income		15	27
Finance income		(17) 98	(19) 219
Gain on disposal of:		90	219
- property, plant and equipment	B5	(69)	(17)
- non-current assets held for sale	B5	(676)	(17)
Depreciation and amortisation	B5	548	580
Property, plant and equipment written off	B5	13	21
Write-down of inventories	B5	8	9
Fair value losses:		•	c
- commodities futures contracts	B5	15	79
- forward foreign exchange contracts	B5	13	10
Unrealised exchange losses	B5	18	51
Tax expense	B6	340	201
Fair value changes on biological assets		(10)	(70)
Retirement benefit		25	18
Impairment of receivables	B5	1	3
Writeback of donation		(95)	-
Dividend income		(39)	(2)
		1,724	1,608
Changes in working capital:			
Inventories		(337)	(168)
Trade and other receivables		(675)	(860)
Trade and other payables		395	92
Intercompany balances	_	272	(249)
Cash generated from operations		1,379	423
Tax paid		(195)	(57)
Retirement benefit paid		(7)	(4)
Net cash from operating activities	_	1,177	362
		,	
Investing activities Finance income received		17	11
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(657)	(688)
Purchase of intangible assets		(6)	(000)
Payment for prepaid lease rental		(22)	(10)
Proceeds from sale of:		()	
- property, plant and equipment		106	43
Dividend received from:			
- available-for-sale investments		39	2
Proceeds from sale of redeemable loan stocks		333	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(190)	(642)
not outil used in investing activities	—	(130)	(072)

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

		lf-year ended 1 December		
Note	e 2017	2016		
Financing activities				
Distribution to Perpetual Sukuk holders	(63)	-		
Finance costs paid	(126)	(252)		
Loans raised	435	452		
Loan repayments	(583)	(660)		
Advances from fellow subsidiary	-	1,090		
Repayment to fellow subsidiary	(602)	-		
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest of subsidiaries	(56)	(21)		
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(995)	609		
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(8)	329		
Foreign exchange differences	(31)	52		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	713	636		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	674	1,017		

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprised the following:

Bank balances, deposits and cash	674	1,017

Details of significant non-cash transactions during the financial year are set out in Note A10(f) to the financial statements.

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying explanatory notes and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This interim financial report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 9.22 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and complies with the requirements of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard (MFRS) 134 – Interim Financial Reporting and other MFRS issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB). The interim financial report is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year 30 June 2017.

A. EXPLANATORY NOTES PURSUANT TO MFRS 134

A1. Basis of Preparation

- a) The accounting policies and presentation adopted for this interim financial report are consistent with those adopted for the audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, except for new accounting pronouncements that have been adopted as described below:
 - Amendments to MFRS 12 (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle)
 - Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to MFRS 107)
 - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Amendments to MFRS 112)

The adoption of these new pronouncements did not have material impact on the interim financial report for the Group.

- b) The Group has considered the new accounting pronouncements in the preparation of this interim financial report.
 - i) Accounting pronouncements that are not yet effective are set out below:
 - MFRS 9 Financial Instruments
 - MFRS 16 Leases
 - MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
 - Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to MFRS 2)
 - Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments with MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to MFRS 4)
 - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2014 2016 Cycle
 - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2015 2017 Cycle
 - Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to MFRS 140)
 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to MFRS 9)
 - Long-term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to MFRS 128)
 - IC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Translations and Advance Consideration
 - IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
 - ii) Accounting pronouncement where the effective date has been deferred to a date to be determined by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) is set out below:
 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128)

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact arising from adoption of the above pronouncements.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A2. Seasonal or Cyclical Factors

The Group's operations are not materially affected by seasonal or cyclical factors except for the fresh fruit bunch production which may be affected by the vagaries of weather and cropping patterns.

A3. Unusual Items Affecting Assets, Liabilities, Equity, Net Income or Cash Flows

Except as disclosed in Notes B1 and B2, there were no material unusual items affecting the Group's assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows during the quarter under review.

A4. Material Changes in Estimates

There were no material changes in estimates for the current quarter under review.

A5. Debt and Equity Securities

Save for the following, there were no issuances, cancellations, repurchases, resale and repayments of debt and equity securities during the quarter under review.

a) New ordinary shares

On 13 November 2017, the Company increased its issued share capital from RM600,000,000 to RM 1,100,000,000 via issuance of 7,703,197 ordinary shares credited as fully paid in the capital of the Company to Sime Darby Berhad ("SDB") by capitalising the amount due to SDB ("Share Issue").

b) Subdivision of ordinary shares

On 14 November 2017, the Company undertook to subdivide every 1 existing ordinary shares into 11.1910541372 new ordinary shares to achieve a total of 6,800,839,377 ordinary shares in the Company ("Share Split").

A6. Dividends Paid

No dividend was paid by the Company during the quarter under review.

A7. Revenue

The Group derived the following types of revenue:

		Half-year ended 31 December		
	Note	2017	2016	
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from other sources	A7 (a) A7 (b)	7,585 41	6,733 11	
Total revenue	_	7,626	6,744	

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A7. Revenue (continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregation of revenue norm contracts with customers	Half-yea 31 Dec 2017	r ended ember 2016
Upstream	2017	
- Malaysia	674	312
- Indonesia	379	413
 Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands 	782	786
- Liberia	18	4
Downstream	5,703	5,190
Other operations	29	28
	7,585	6,733
	Half-yea 31 Dec	ember
	2017	2016
Sales of palm based products, other refined edible oils, rubber,		
sugar, beef and other agricultural products	7,480	6,628
Freight services	100	101
Tolling services	5	4
	7,585	6,733
	Half-yea	
		ember
	2017	2016
Timing of revenue recognition		
- at point in time	7,480	6,628
- over time	105	105
	7,585	6,733
(b) Revenue from other sources		
	Half-yea	r ended ember
	2017	2016
Dividend (gross) received/ receivable from investments	39	2
Rental income	2	9
	41	11

(c) Revenue expected to be recognised in relation to unsatisfied performance obligations

The following table shows the revenue expected to be recognised in the future relating to performance obligations that were unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) as at 31 December 2017.

Expected timing of recognition Quarter ended 31 March 2018

Freight income

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SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

(Company No: 647766-V)

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

Segment Information							Inter-	
	Upstream Malaysia	Upstream Indonesia	Upstream PNG/SI*	Upstream Liberia D	ownstream	Other operations	segment	Total
Half-year ended 31 December 2017								
Segment revenue:								
External	676	379	782	18	5,703	68	-	7,626
Inter-segment	1,784	627	142	-	1,583	332	(4,468)	-
=	2,460	1,006	924	18	7,286	400	(4,468)	7,626
Segment results:								
Operating profit/(loss)	1,490	261	77	(43)	134	53	-	1,972
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)
Profit/(loss) before interest and tax	1,490	261	77	(43)	134	38	-	1,957
Half-year ended 31 December 2016								
Segment revenue:								
External	321	413	786	4	5,190	30	-	6,744
Inter-segment	1,904	441	187	-	933	355	(3,820)	-
=	2,225	854	973	4	6,123	385	(3,820)	6,744
Segment results:								
Operating profit/(loss)	402	318	29	(27)	182	22	-	926
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	-	-	(27)	-	(27)
- Profit/(loss) before interest and tax	402	318	29	(27)	182	(5)	-	899

*: Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands

SIME DARBY PLANTATION BERHAD

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Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A8. Segment Information (continued) Inter-Other segment Upstream Upstream Upstream Upstream Malaysia Indonesia PNG/SI* Liberia Downstream operations elimination Total As at 31 December 2017 Segment assets: 9,721 27,237 Operating assets 4,066 4,741 7,930 403 376 -Joint ventures and associates 581 581 -Non-current assets held for sale 29 139 4 -172 ---27,990 403 957 9,750 4,880 7,930 4,070 -Tax assets 1,183 Total assets 29,173 As at 30 June 2017 Segment assets: Operating assets 8,949 4,994 8,587 418 3,601 754 27,303 _ Joint ventures and associates 609 609 _ -_ --Non-current assets held for sale 42 138 4 184 ----8,991 5,132 8,587 418 3,605 1,363 28,096 -Tax assets 1,359 Total assets 29,455

*: Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A9. Capital Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure not provided for in the interim financial report are as follows:

31 Decembe	As at er 2017	As at 30 June 2017
Property, plant and equipment:		
- contracted	214	270
- not contracted	55	107
	269	377
Other capital expenditure:		
- contracted	18	-
- not contracted	754	868
	1,041	1,245

A10. Significant Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions conducted during the half-year ended 31 December are as follows:

			Half-year ended 31 December	
			2017	2016
a)	Tra	ansactions with fellow subsidiaries of Sime Darby Berhad		
	i)	Payroll, accounting and IT processing costs - Sime Darby Global Services Centre Sdn Bhd	31	32
	ii)	Commission on purchase of FFB and sale of palm products - Sime Darby Holdings Berhad	-	28
	iii)	Management fee expenses - Sime Darby Holdings Berhad	14	22
	iv)	Interest expenses - Sime Darby Holdings Berhad	18	175
	v)	Purchase of heavy equipments, spare parts and services - Sime Darby Industrial Holdings Sdn Bhd - Sime Kubota Sdn Bhd	20 3	10 4
	vi)	Gain on sale of lands - Sime Darby Property Berhad	676	-

The purchase consideration for the sale of lands to Sime Darby Property Berhad amounting to RM690 million were arrived at after considering their market values as determined by independent external professional valuers.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report - 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A10. Significant Related Party Transactions (continued)

Related party transactions conducted during the half-year ended 31 December are as follows: (continued)

		Half-year ended 31 December	
b)	Transactions with former immediate holding company	2017	2016
	i) Issuance of new ordinary shares	500	
c)	Transactions with a joint venture		
	 Sale of goods and tolling services Emery Oleochemicals (M) Sdn Bhd 	24	15
d)	Transactions with an associate		
	 i) Purchase of latex concentrate - Muang Mai Guthrie Public Company Limited 	5	_

e) Transactions with shareholders and Government

Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB) and the funds managed by its subsidiary, Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad, together owns 52.9% as at 31 December 2017 of the issued share capital of the Company. PNB is an entity controlled by the Malaysian Government through Yayasan Pelaburan Bumiputra (YPB). The Group considers that, for the purpose of FRS 124 - Related Party Disclosures, YPB and the Malaysian Government are in the position to exercise significant influence over it. As a result, the Malaysian Government and Malaysian Government's controlled bodies (collectively referred to as government related entities) are related parties of the Group and the Company.

Transactions entered into during the financial period with government-related entities include the following:

		Half-year ended 31 December	
i)	Payroll, accounting and IT processing costs - Sime Darby Global Services Centre Sdn Bhd	2017 4	2016
ii)	Purchase of heavy equipments, spare parts and services - Sime Darby Industrial Holdings Sdn Bhd - Sime Kubota Sdn Bhd	4 1	-
iii)	Purchase of chemicals and fertilisers - Chemical Company of Malaysia Berhad	-	20
iv)	Sale of Redeemable Loan Stocks in Prolintas Expressway Sdn Bhd - Permodalan Nasional Berhad	333	-

These related party transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business on normal trade terms and conditions.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

A10. Significant Related Party Transactions (continued)

Related party transactions conducted during the half-year ended 31 December are as follows: (continued)

f) Significant non-cash transactions

The significant non-cash related party transactions as set out below were entered into during the half-year ended to settle against the amount due to Sime Darby Holdings Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sime Darby Berhad:

31	Half-year ended December 2017
(i) Proceeds from sale of lands to Sime Darby Property Berhad,	
a former wholly-owned subsidiary of Sime Darby Berhad (ii) Settlement of the net amount owing to Sime Darby Holdings	690
Berhad via issuance of new ordinary shares to Sime Darby Berhad	500

A11. Material Events Subsequent to the End of the Financial Period

There were no material events in the interval between the end of the period under review and 15 February 2018, being a date not earlier than 7 days from the date of issue of the quarterly report.

A12. Effect of Significant Changes in the Composition of the Group

- a) On 9 November 2017, Sime Darby Netherlands B.V. (SD Netherlands), a subsidiary of the Company, had subscribed to 340,092,449 Series 5 Convertible Preferred Stock in Verdezyne, Inc. (Verdezyne). With this subscription, SD Netherlands now owns 43.37% of the share capital of Verdezyne.
- b) On 24 November 2017, Mulligan International B.V, a subsidiary of the Company acquired 90% interest in PT Tamiyang Sumber Rezeki (PT TSR) for a total cash consideration of IDR78 billion (equivalent to RM24 million). PT TSR was incorporated in Indonesia and the company has been granted with the Hak Izin Lokasi and the Izin Usaha Perkebunan on 20,000 hectares of greenfield land in Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia.

There are no other significant changes in the composition of the Group during the period under review.

A13. Contingent Liabilities – unsecured

a) Guarantees

In the ordinary course of business, the Group may issue surety bonds and letters of credit, which the Group provides to customers to secure advance payment, performance under contracts or in lieu of retention being withheld on contracts. A liability from the performance guarantees would only arise in the event the Group fails to fulfil its contractual obligations.

The performance guarantees and financial guarantees are as follows:

	As at 31 December 2017	As at 30 June 2017
Guarantees in respect of credit facilities granted to: - certain associates and a joint venture - plasma stakeholders	28 62	26 69
	90	95

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance

(a) Current quarter against the previous year corresponding quarter

	Quarter ended 31 December 2017 2016		
Revenue	4,085	3,925	4
Segment results: Upstream Malaysia Upstream Indonesia Upstream PNG/SI Upstream Liberia Downstream Other operations	414 144 39 (20) 64 32	182 275 17 (15) 108 3	> 100 (48) > 100 (33) (41) > 100
Profit before interest and tax Finance income Finance costs	673 5 (41)	570 10 (108)	18 (50) (62)
Profit before tax Tax expense	637 (160)	472 (131)	35
Profit after tax Perpetual sukuk Non-controlling interests	477 (31) (17)	341 (22)	40
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company	429	319	34

Group revenue for the quarter ended 31 December 2017 was higher by 4% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Profit before tax of RM673 million improved by 18%, on the back of the better profits from the Upstream operations arising from higher sales of palm products, and lower finance costs due to lower borrowings. Net earnings for the quarter ended 31 December 2017 increased by 34% to RM429 million. The Group's fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") production improved by 2% from 2.72 million metric tonnes (MT) to 2.76 million MT in the current quarter, softening the impact from the 6% reduction in the average crude palm oil ("CPO") price realised at RM2,654 per MT in the quarter under review. The lower CPO price realised was largely on account of weaker sentiment in the market.

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows:

i) Upstream Malaysia

Upstream Malaysia registered a profit of RM414 million in the current quarter, which represents an increase of 127%. FFB production in the region improved by 26% to 1.69 million MT from 1.34 million MT in the same quarter last year, which mitigated the impact from lower average CPO price realised at RM2,706 per MT versus RM2,851 per MT the same quarter last year.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance (continued)

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows (continued):

ii) Upstream Indonesia

Upstream Indonesia recorded a profit of RM144 million this quarter, 48% decline compared to RM275 million in the same quarter last year. This was primarily due to lower FFB production of 0.71 million MT this quarter, as compared to 0.94 million MT during the same period last year. The weaker production was mainly attributable to aggressive replanting efforts, particularly in the Kalimantan region. Moreover, productivity in Sumatra was impacted by floods which hindered harvesting activities in the area. The average CPO price realised was also lower at RM2,533 per MT versus RM2,763 per MT in the previous year corresponding quarter.

iii) Upstream PNG/SI

Upstream PNG/SI reported a profit of RM39 million in the quarter under review against RM17 million in the previous year corresponding quarter. FFB production in the current quarter declined by 22% as compared to the same quarter last year. CPO price realised averaged at RM2,713 per MT versus RM2,961 per MT in the previous corresponding quarter.

iv) Upstream Liberia

Upstream Liberia registered a loss of RM20 million this quarter versus a loss of RM15 million the same quarter last year due to higher amortisation charge caused by the increase in mature area. Despite this, FFB production in the region had increased five-fold as compared to the previous corresponding quarter. The average CPO price realised stood at RM2,275 per MT versus RM2,499 per MT last year.

v) Downstream

Downstream operations recorded a profit of RM64 million, 41% lower compared to RM108 million in the previous year corresponding quarter. This was mainly attributable to weaker profit contributions from our refineries in Malaysia and Europe, which endured a reduction in sales volume, as well as decreased margins on the back of a rise in feedstock costs. This was partially mitigated by the favourable performance of our Thailand and Vietnam refineries, which experienced stronger sales volume and margin of differentiated products.

vi) Other operations

Other operations reported a profit of RM32 million versus RM3 million the same quarter last year. The stellar performance was largely because of the recognition of dividend income of RM39 million from an investment.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B1. Review of Group Performance (continued)

b) Current half-year ended 31 December 2017 against the previous year corresponding period ended 31 December 2016

	Half 31	%	
	2017	2016	+/(-)
Revenue	7,626	6,744	13
Segment results:			
Upstream Malaysia	1,490	402	> 100
Upstream Indonesia	261	318	(18)
Upstream PNG/SI	77	29	> 100
Upstream Liberia	(43)	(27)	(59)
Downstream	134	182	(26)
Other operations	38	(5)	> 100
Profit before interest and tax	1,957	899	> 100
Finance income	17	19	
Finance costs	(98)	(219)	
Profit before tax	1,876	699	> 100
Tax expense	(340)	(201)	
Profit after tax	1,536	498	
Perpetual sukuk	(63)	-	> (100)
Non-controlling interests	(25)	(28)	
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company	1,448	470	> 100

Group revenue for the period ended 31 December 2017 was higher by 13% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Profit before tax of RM1.88 billion was higher by RM1.18 billion due to the gain on sale of land to Sime Darby Property Berhad ("SD Property") of RM676 million, the higher earnings from the Upstream operations arising from the increased production of FFB and lower finance costs due to lower borrowings. Net earnings for the period ended 31 December 2017 increased by RM978 million to RM1.45 billion from RM470 million in the preceding year. For the period under review, FFB production increased by 12% to 5.457 million MT, mitigated the impact of 2% lower average CPO price realised of RM2,672 per MT as compared to the previous year corresponding period.

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows:

i) Upstream Malaysia

Upstream Malaysia registered a higher profit of RM1.49 billion for the period under review, inclusive of the gain from sale of land to SD Property of RM676 million. Profit of RM719 million (excluding the gain on sale of land and write back of donation) was 79% higher than the corresponding period of the previous year, on the back of higher FFB production and sales volumes. FFB production increased by 25% to 3.25 million MT contributing to 29% higher CPO sales volume. The average CPO price of RM2,717 per MT was marginally lower than RM2,743 per MT realised in the previous year.

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B1. Review of Group Performance (continued)

An analysis of the results of each segment is as follows (continued):

ii) Upstream Indonesia

For the period under review, Upstream Indonesia reported a profit of RM261 million, lower than the corresponding period of the previous year of RM318 million, mainly attributable to lower FFB production, lower CPO sales volume, as well as lower average CPO price realised. FFB production was 5% lower at 1.44 million MT. Average CPO price realised decreased by 5% from RM2,703 per MT to RM2,580 per MT.

iii) Upstream PNG/SI

Upstream PNG/SI recorded an RM48 million increase in profit to RM77 million, arising from higher sales volume which compensated the lower FFB production and lower CPO price realised. FFB production decreased marginally to 0.75 million MT whereas sales volume was 12% higher than the corresponding period of the previous year. Average CPO realised price of RM2,701 per MT was 4% lower than the previous year.

iv) Upstream Liberia

The Liberia operation reported a higher loss mainly due to the higher amortisation charge arising from the increase in mature area as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, but impact was partially mitigated by the higher FFB production in the current period. FFB production increased to 29,336 MT from 6,369 MT during the corresponding period of the previous year. Average CPO price realised increased by 8% from RM2,072 per MT to RM 2,243 per MT.

v) Downstream

Downstream operations registered a profit of RM134 million during the period under review, 26% lower than the corresponding period of the previous year. This was mainly due to lower margin caused by the sharp decline in CPO prices particularly in November and December 2017 when prices reduced to RM2,689 and RM2,407 per MT respectively, from RM2,736 per MT in October 2017. The changes in Malaysian government's cooking oil quota and subsidy, import/export duty tax structure of both importing and exporting countries and shipment delays in the month of December 2017 also contributed to the lower profit for the period under review.

vi) Other operations

Other operations reported a profit of RM38 million as compared to a loss of RM5 million in the corresponding period of the previous year, mainly due to a dividend income received from an investment in the period under review of RM39 million, and lower loss incurred by associates and joint ventures.

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B2. Material Changes in Profit for the Current Quarter as Compared to the Results of the Preceding Quarter

	Quarter ended		
	31 December	30 September	%
	2017	2017	+/(-)
Revenue	4,085	3,541	15
Segment results: Upstream Malaysia Upstream Indonesia Upstream PNG/SI Upstream Liberia Downstream Other operations	414 144 39 (20) 64 32	1,076 117 38 (23) 70 6	(62) 23 3 13 (9) > 100
Profit before interest and tax	673	1,284	(48)
Finance income	5	12	
Finance costs	(41)	(57)	
Profit before tax	637	1,239	(49)
Tax expense	(160)	(180)	
Profit after tax	477	1,059	(55)
Perpetual sukuk	(31)	(32)	
Non-controlling interests	(17)	(8)	
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Company	429	1,019	(58)

Group revenue increased by 15% boosted by the higher CPO sales volumes and FFB production in the current quarter. Profit before tax however declined by 49% due to the recognition of gains from sale of land of RM676 million in the preceding quarter. Excluding the gains on sale of land, profit before tax for the Group was 13% higher than the preceding quarter mainly due to the higher earnings from the Upstream segments. For the quarter under review, FFB production increased by 2% to 2.76 million MT, which mitigated the impact from the lower average CPO price realised which decreased by 2% to RM2,654 per MT.

a) Upstream Malaysia

Upstream Malaysia registered a profit of RM414 million for the quarter under review, 36% higher than the preceding quarter (excluding the gain on sale of land and write back of donation recorded in the preceding quarter). This is attributable to the higher FFB production, which mitigated the impact from lower average CPO price realised. FFB production increased by 9% to 1.69 million MT as compared to the preceding quarter, whereas average CPO price realised declined by 1% to RM2,706 per MT as compared to RM2,730 per MT in the preceding quarter.

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B2. Material Changes in Profit for the Current Quarter as Compared to the Results of the Preceding Quarter (continued)

b) Upstream Indonesia

Upstream Indonesia reported a profit of RM144 million, 23% higher than the preceding quarter, mainly attributable to higher sales volumes which compensated the lower FFB production and lower average CPO price realised. FFB production was 2% lower at 0.71 million MT whereas the CPO sales volume increased by 18%. The average CPO price realised declined by 4% from RM2,635 per MT to RM2,533 per MT.

c) Upstream PNG/SI

For the quarter under review, Upstream PNG/SI reported marginally higher profit as compared to the preceding quarter. FFB production declined by 15% to about 0.34 million MT; the impact was partially mitigated by the higher average CPO price realised which increased from RM 2,690 per MT to RM2,713 per MT.

d) Upstream Liberia

Liberia operation reported marginally lower loss of RM20 million as compared to the preceding quarter. FFB production was 6% higher at 15,125 MT and average CPO price realised increased by 3% from RM2,220 per MT to RM2,275 per MT.

e) Downstream

Downstream operations recorded a profit of RM64 million, 9% lower than the preceding quarter mainly attributable to lower sales volumes from refineries in Malaysia, Indonesia and Europe as well as lower margin from its bulk business.

f) Other operations

Other operations reported a profit of RM32 million as compared to RM6 million in the preceding quarter, mainly due to the dividend income from an investment received in current quarter of RM39 million.

B3. Prospects

Barring any extreme weather abnormalities, the Group expects the full year FFB production to improve from the previous financial year as the El Niño effect tapers off in line with increased FFB output in the oil palm industry. Although this is expected to continue putting a downward pressure to CPO prices, the recent suspension on CPO export taxes by the Malaysian Government and the upcoming festive periods will lend support to demand.

Other factors such as the movement of crude oil prices, the implementation of biodiesel mandates particularly in Indonesia, the performance of the Ringgit against foreign currencies, and competition from other edible oils are also likely to influence the CPO market price.

Overall, the Group expects its operating performance for FY2018 to be satisfactory.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B4. Variance of Actual profit from Profit Forecast or Profit Guarantee

Not applicable as there was no profit forecast or profit guarantee issued.

B5. Operating Profit and Finance Costs

	Quarter ended 31 December		Half-year ended 31 December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Included in operating profit are:				
Gain/ (loss) on disposal of:				
 property, plant and equipment 	(10)	3	69	17
 non-current assets held for sale 	-	-	676	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(289)	(293)	(548)	(580)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(5)	(4)	(13)	(21)
Write-down of inventories	(8)	(5)	(8)	(9)
Fair value (losses)/ gains:				
- commodities futures contracts	2	(58)	(15)	(79)
- forward foreign exchange contracts	(5)	(18)	(13)	(10)
Unrealised exchange losses	(6)	(70)	(18)	(51)
Reversal of impairment/ (impairment) of receivable	(1)	4	(1)	(3)
Included in finance costs are:				
	(4)	4		2
Finance costs on interest rate swap contracts	(1)	4	1	3

Other than the above, there were no gain or loss on disposal of quoted and unquoted investments and no impairment of assets for the current quarter ended 31 December 2017.

B6. Tax Expense

	Quarter ended 31 December		Half-year ended 31 December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
In respect of the current year:				
- current tax	140	106	283	171
- deferred tax	14	20	53	25
	154	126	336	196
In respect of prior years:				
- current tax	6	5	4	5
	160	131	340	201

The effective tax rate for the quarter is 25.1%, slightly higher than the Malaysian income tax rate of 24%.

The effective tax for the half-year ended 31 December 2017 is 18.1%, low compared to the Malaysian income tax rate of 24% mainly due to the gain on sale of the Malaysian Vision Valley (MVV) land to Sime Darby Property Berhad during the period under review which is not subjected to tax.

B7. Status of Corporate Proposals

There are no corporate proposals announced but not completed as at 15 February 2018.

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B8. Group Borrowings

The breakdown of the borrowings as at 31 December 2017 is as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	Total
Long-term borrowings			
Term loans	-	3,327	3,327
Revolving credit	-	1,457	1,457
Bonds	-	485	485
Multi currency sukuk	-	498	498
Unamortised deferred financing expenses	-	(25)	(25)
		5,742	5,742
Short-term borrowings			
Term loans due within one year	-	654	654
Revolving credit	-	616	616
Multi currency sukuk due within one year	-	202	202
Trade facilities	*	-	-
	-	1,472	1,472
Total borrowings	*	7,214	7,214

*Less than RM1 million.

The breakdown of borrowings between the principal and interest portion is as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	Total
Borrowings			
- principal	-	7,239	7,239
- unamortised deferred financing expenses	-	(25)	(25)
Total borrowings	-	7,214	7,214

The Group borrowings in RM equivalent analysed by currencies in which the borrowings are denominated are as follows:

	Long-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings	Total
European Union euro	485	73	558
Indonesia rupiah	-	366	366
Ringgit Malaysia	70	65	135
Thailand baht	42	12	54
United States dollar	5,145	956	6,101
Total borrowings	5,742	1,472	7,214

Borrowings amounting to RM400,000 (30 June 2017: RM39 million) are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets, trade and other receivables of the Group.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B9. Financial Instruments

Derivatives

The Group uses forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swap contracts and commodity futures contracts to manage its exposure to various financial risks. The fair values of these derivatives as at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	Classification in Statement of Financial Position				
	Assets Liabilitie		ies	Net Fair	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Value
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	11	-	10	1
Commodities futures contracts	-	16	-	4	12
Interest rate swap contracts		9	-	-	9
	-	36	-	14	22

There is no change to the type of derivative financial contracts entered into, cash requirements of the derivatives, risk associated with the derivatives and the risk management objectives and policies to mitigate these risks since the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The description, notional amount and maturity profile of each derivative are shown below:

Forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts were entered into by subsidiaries in currencies other than their functional currency in order to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on specific transactions.

The forward foreign currency contracts are stated at fair value, using the prevailing market rates. All changes in fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts are recognised in the other comprehensive income statement unless it does not meet the conditions for the application of hedge accounting, in which case, the changes to the fair value of the derivatives are taken to profit or loss.

As at 31 December 2017, the notional amount, fair value and maturity tenor of the forward foreign exchange contracts are as follows:

Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets
- less than 1 year 1,246	1

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B9. Financial Instruments (continued)

Commodity futures contracts

Commodity futures contracts were entered into by subsidiaries to manage exposure to adverse movements in crude palm oil prices. Certain contracts are entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of the physical commodity in accordance with the Group's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements, except for those contracts shown below.

The outstanding commodity futures contracts as at 31 December 2017 that were not held for the purpose of physical delivery are as follows:

	Quantity (metric tonne)	Notional Amount	Fair Value Assets
Purchase contracts Sales contracts	49,546 59,959	131 167	(4) 16
All contracts will mature within one year		=	12

All contracts will mature within one year.

Interest rate swap contracts

The Group has entered into interest rate swap contracts to convert floating rate liabilities to fixed rate liabilities to mitigate the Group's exposure from adverse fluctuations in interest rates on underlying debt instruments. The differences between the rates calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts were exchanged at periodic intervals. All changes in fair value during the financial year are recognised in the other comprehensive income statement unless it does not meet the conditions for the application of hedge accounting, in which case, the changes to the fair value of the derivatives are taken to profit or loss.

The outstanding interest rate swap contracts, all plain vanilla, as at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Effective period	Notional amount	All-in swap rate per annum
17 August 2017 to 20 February 2018	USD350 million	1.75% to 2.55%

As at 31 December 2017, the notional amount, fair value and maturity tenor of the interest rate swap contracts are as follows:

Notiona Amoun	
Less than 1 year 1,423	3 9

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B10. Material Litigation

Save as disclosed below, there were no pending material litigations against the Group which might materially and adversely affect the Group's financial position.

a) PT Sajang Heulang ("PT SHE") vs. PT Anzawara Satria ("PT AS")

On 11 May 2006, PT SHE, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, filed legal action against PT AS in the District Court of Kotabaru ("District Court"), claiming for the surrender of around 60 Ha of land forming part of the Right to Cultivate (Hak Guna Usaha) Certificate No. 35 dated 14 May 2002 ("HGU 35") belonging to PT SHE on which PT AS had allegedly carried out illegal coal mining activities. PT SHE's HGU 35 measures about 2,218 Ha. If it loses this claim, PT SHE could potentially lose HGU 35, the NBV of which is about IDR29.0 billion (equivalent to around RM9.1 million). In addition, we would also lose the potential income from HGU 35.

On 5 December 2006, the District Court ruled in favour of PT AS and declared that HGU 35 was defective and had no force of law and that PT AS had the right to conduct mining activities on the said land ("District Court Decision"). PT SHE appealed to the Banjarmasin High Court against the District Court Decision. On 4 December 2007, the Banjarmasin High Court upheld the District Court Decision ("1st High Court Decision"). On 12 February 2008, PT SHE appealed to the Supreme Court of Indonesia ("Supreme Court") against the 1st High Court Decision. On 10 March 2011, the Supreme Court ruled in favour of PT AS and ordered PT SHE to surrender 2,000 Ha of land in Desa Bunati forming part of HGU 35 to PT AS ("1st Judicial Review Decision").

Meanwhile, on 24 May 2006, PT AS claimed in the State Administration Court of Banjarmasin ("State Court") for an order that the mining rights held by PT AS superseded the HGU 35 held by PT SHE and that the said HGU 35 was improperly issued to PT SHE. On 26 September 2006, the State Court ruled in favour of PT SHE and dismissed PT AS's claim ("State Court Decision"). PT AS appealed to the Jakarta High Court of State Administration ("Jakarta High Court") against the State Court Decision. On 19 February 2007, the Jakarta High Court ruled in favour of PT AS and nullified PT SHE's HGU 35 ("2nd High Court Decision"). On 9 December 2009, PT SHE appealed to the Supreme Court against the 2nd High Court Decision. On 26 October 2010, the Supreme Court declared PT SHE as the lawful owner of HGU 35 ("2nd Judicial Review Decision").

On 7 November 2011, PT SHE filed judicial review proceedings ("3rd Judicial Review") before the Supreme Court seeking a decision on the conflicting decisions of the 1st Judicial Review Decision and 2nd Judicial Review Decision. On 28 December 2012, the Supreme Court dismissed the 3rd Judicial Review on the grounds that the application cannot be determined by another judicial review decision.

On 27 March 2013, PT AS commenced execution of the 1st Judicial Review Decision and in carrying out the execution proceedings, oil palm were cut down and buildings and infrastructure were destroyed, resulting in damages on around 1,500 Ha of land. On 23 April 2014, PT SHE filed a claim at the District Court of Batulicin against PT AS for the sum of IDR672.8 billion (equivalent to around RM209.9 million) for loss and/or damage caused by PT AS in executing the 1st Judicial Review Decision.

On 20 January 2015, the District Court of Batulicin decided in favour of PT SHE and awarded damages in the sum of IDR69.9 billion (equivalent to around RM21.8 million) to be paid by PT AS and on 13 February 2015 issued a written decision ("Batulicin District Court Decision"). On 29 January 2015, PT AS filed an appeal to the Banjarmasin High Court against the Batulicin District Court Decision.

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B10. Material Litigation (continued)

a) PT Sajang Heulang ("PT SHE") vs. PT Anzawara Satria ("PT AS") (continued)

On 19 November 2015, the Banjarmasin High Court ruled in favour of PT AS based on the grounds that the 1st Judicial Review Decision had been deliberated and decided by the Banjarmasin High Court and Supreme Court. Thus, PT SHE is not entitled to bring the same action before the District Court of Batulicin ("3rd High Court Decision").

On 22 February 2016, PT SHE filed an appeal to the Supreme Court against the 3rd High Court Decision. On 28 March 2016, PT AS filed its reply to PT SHE's appeal. As at the interim report date, the Supreme Court has yet to make a decision. Our counsel is of the view that the Supreme Court should side with the District Court of Batulicin (which decided in favour of PT SHE) as the Banjarmasin High Court (which decided in favour of PT AS) has misapplied the law.

b) New Britain Palm Oil Limited ("NBPOL") v. Masile Incorporated Land Group ("Masile"), NBPOL v. Rikau Incorporated Land Group ("Rikau") & NBPOL v. Meloks Incorporated Land Group ("Meloks")

Prior to the Group's acquisition of NBPOL (which was completed on 2 March 2015), a wholly-owned subsidiary, NBPOL, had on 31 August 2011 initiated 3 separate legal actions against the Defendants in the National Court of Justice at Waigani, Papua New Guinea ("Court"). All 3 actions relate to the same cause of action whereby the Defendants had defaulted in their obligations to surrender their Special Agricultural Business Leases ("SABL") to NBPOL for registration of the sub-leases despite having received benefits from NBPOL under the sub-lease agreements ("SLAs"). Such benefits received by the Defendants include rental paid by NBPOL for 3,720 Ha of land under the SABL ("Land"), royalties for the FFB harvested from the Land, and 31,250 ordinary shares in NBPOL respectively issued to each of the Defendants.

The term of the sub-leases is 25 years commencing from 2005 and expiring in 2030. NBPOL could potentially lose access to and possession over these sub-leases if it loses these claims. The potential loss to the Group is the value of the Land, which is around PGK71.3 million (equivalent to around RM94.0 million) based on the NBV of buildings, infrastructures and bearer plants on the Land. In addition, we would also lose the potential income from the Land.

NBPOL sought orders for specific performance requiring the Defendants to deliver to NBPOL their SABL to enable the sub-leases to be registered in accordance with the Land Registration Act 1981 of PNG. In the alternative, NBPOL also claimed for compensation for costs incurred by NBPOL in developing the Land into an oil palm estate totalling around PGK30.7 million (equivalent to around RM40.5 million), compensation for the appreciation of the value of the Land due to the development done by NBPOL, and compensation for the 31,250 ordinary shares in NBPOL respectively issued to each of the Defendants pursuant to the SLAs.

The Defendants in turn cross-claimed, among others, that the SLAs were unfair and inequitable, and should be declared invalid, void and of no effect. The Defendants also claimed for damages for environmental damage and trespass to property by NBPOL. Our counsel is of the view that the Defendants' cross-claims are unlikely to succeed.

Trial relating to NBPOL's claims against Meloks was concluded on 2 November 2016. During the submissions stage, NBPOL advised the Court that it will not pursue the alternate reliefs of compensation claimed against Meloks. The Court reserved the decision to a date which has yet to be fixed. NBPOL's claims against Rikau and Masile are pending trial which the parties agreed to be decided after the decision on NBPOL's claims against Meloks is delivered by the Court. Our counsel is of the view that NBPOL's prospects of succeeding in its claims are good.

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B10. Material Litigation (continued)

c) PT Mulia Agro Persada ("PT MAP") and PT Palma Sejahtera ("PT PS") vs. PT Minamas Gemilang ("PT MGG"), PT Anugerah Sumbermakmur ("PT ASM") and PT Indotruba Tengah

PT MGG and PT ASM, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group, and PT ITH, a subsidiary of the Group, are involved in a lawsuit brought by PT MAP and PT PS.

PT MGG and PT ASM are shareholders of PT ITH, each holding 25% equity interest.

PT MAP became the shareholder of PT ITH after purchasing 6,200 ordinary shares of PT ITH (representing 50% equity interest in PT ITH as of December 2008, which was funded by PT PS) from Yayasan Kartika Eka Paksi ("YKEP"). Once the former officer of YKEP for the term of 2004 to 2009 was dismissed, the newly elected officer of YKEP realised that the transfer of shares from YKEP to PT MAP is a violation of the prohibition for any direct or indirect transfer of assets of a foundation (Yayasan) to its affiliated parties. The former officer of YKEP who entered into the earlier sale was PT MAP's shareholder and member of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. In response, the newly elected officer of YKEP tried to repurchase such shares which had already been sold to PT MAP with the same price as when PT MAP purchased it from YKEP. However, PT MAP refused such offer. YKEP then filed a lawsuit to invalidate and nullify this transfer of shares. On 31 May 2016, the Supreme Court had issued a decision that invalidated and nullified the transfer of the ordinary shares of PT ITH from YKEP to PT MAP ("Judicial Review Decision").

In that regard, YKEP then filed a petition to execute the Judicial Review Decision to the Central Jakarta District Court, demanding that (i) the 6,200 ordinary shares in PT ITH be returned to YKEP and (ii) PT MAP and the former officers of YKEP to pay compensation for damages to YKEP in the amount of IDR 200.0 billion (equivalent to around RM62.4 million). YKEP's petition was granted under a Warning Letter (Surat Aanmaning) issued by the Central Jakarta District Court which obligates PT MAP and the former officers of YKEP to comply with the Judicial Review Decision.

In response, the former officers of YKEP (some of them were represented by their heirs) filed a Third Partv Opposition (Gugatan Perlawan) registered under case number 537/PDT.PLW/2017/PN.Jkt.Pst dated 18 October 2017, seeking nullification towards the Warning Letter (Surat Aanmaning) issued by the Central Jakarta District Court and the execution of the Judicial Review Decision, on the basis that (i) the 6,200 ordinary shares in PT ITH are currently owned by YKEP: (ii) YKEP has also received dividends as a shareholder of PT ITH; and (iii) there is conflicting decision on the matter of legality of transfer of the 6,200 shares in PT ITH between (i) the Judicial Review Decision No. 196 PK/Pdt/2016, which nullified such transfer of shares and (ii) the Decision of East Jakarta District Court No. 130/Pdt.G/2015/PN.Jkt.tim dated 7 July 2015 ("Decision of East Jakarta District Court"), which declared the transfer of 6,200 ordinary shares in PT ITH from YKEP to PT MAP as legally valid. However, neither YKEP, PT ITH, PT MGG nor PT ASM was included as parties under the Decision of East Jakarta District Court. As at the report date, the Central Jakarta District Court has yet to render its decision towards the Third Party Opposition (Gugatan Perlawan) filed by the former officers of YKEP.

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B10. Material Litigation (continued)

c) PT Mulia Agro Persada ("PT MAP") and PT Palma Sejahtera ("PT PS") vs. PT Minamas Gemilang ("PT MGG"), PT Anugerah Sumbermakmur ("PT ASM") and PT Indotruba Tengah ("PT ITH") (continued)

Despite the existence of the Judicial Review Decision, PT MAP and PT PS still filed a lawsuit seeking compensation from all defendants, individually or jointly and severally, namely (i) PT ITH as Defendant I; (ii) PT MGG as Defendant II; (iii) PT ASM as Defendant III; (iv) Razman Bin Abdul Rahman as Defendant IV; (v) Ir. Achmad Ansori, S.H as Defendant V; (vi) Minwar Hidayat as Defendant VI; (vii) Ismail Bin Ali as Defendant VII; (viii) Ir. Safwani as Defendant VIII; (ix) Hersuhasto as Defendant IX; (x) Ir. Kurniawanto Setiadi as Defendant X; and (xi) YKEP as Defendant XI.

The compensation sought by PT MAP and PT PS comprise: (i) material damages (direct loss) in the amount of IDR247.0 billion (equivalent to around RM77.1 million) with an interest of 3% per month of the amount of IDR137.2 billion (equivalent to around RM42.8 million) until the payment is made to PT MAP and PT PS; (ii) fine (dwangsom) in the amount of IDR250 billion (equivalent to around RM78.0 million); and (iii) immaterial damages (indirect loss) in the amount of IDR500 billion (equivalent to around RM78.0 million); and (iii) immaterial damages (indirect loss) in the amount of IDR500 billion (equivalent to around RM156.0 million). The potential exposure of PT MGG, PT ASM and PT ITH could be up to IDR997.0 billion (equivalent to around RM311.1 million), being the total sum of the above material damages (excluding the 3% interest), fine and immaterial damages claimed by PT MAP and PT PS from all the 11 defendants, individually or jointly and severally. The term "individually or jointly and severally" means that one or more defendants can be pursued to pay all amounts demanded. In other words, PT MAP and PT PS may recover all the damages from any of the defendants regardless of their individual share of the liability.

To that extent, South Jakarta District Court and Jakarta High Court, which previously adjudicated and examined this case, had rejected PT MAP and PT PS's lawsuit by referring to the Judicial Review Decision. In response, PT MAP and PT PS filed an appeal to the Supreme Court. As at the reporting date, the Supreme Court has yet to make a decision. Our counsel is of the view that there is no legal ground for PT MAP to act as the holder of the disputed shares, as the shareholder registry of PT ITH has never recorded PT MAP as one of the holders of shares in PT ITH, including the disputed shares.

d) Chantico Ship Management Ltd ("Chantico") vs. Sime Darby Unimills B. V. ("SD Unimills")

SD Unimills, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, is involved in litigation in respect of a vessel known as the mv Geraki (formerly known as mv Cap Thanos). This vessel was carrying vegetable oils for 9 different cargo owners (7 European cargo owners and 2 Algerian cargo owners). One of the 9 cargo owners is SD Unimills. The percentage of SD Unimills' cargo on board was about 14.4%. The voyage of this vessel was interrupted in Greece in June 2010, when the vessel owners declared themselves unable to continue the voyage to Bejaia, Barcelona, Lisbon and Rotterdam due to financial reasons, and the vessel was anchored in Psachna, Greece. The vessel was auctioned and in April 2011 sold to Chantico Shipmanagement Ltd. All cargoes were eventually discharged in May/April 2013. Beginning in 2012 Chantico started various proceedings against cargo owners.

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B10. Material Litigation (continued)

d) Chantico Ship Management Ltd ("Chantico") vs. Sime Darby Unimills B. V. ("SD Unimills") (continued)

The following 2 lawsuits are still pending:

i) Proceedings before the Court of Piraeus, started in October 2014 ("Lawsuit 1"), which replaced the previous proceedings that commenced in 2012.

The writ was served on only 2 European and 2 Algerian cargo owners so far and has yet to be served on SD Unimills and the 4 other cargo owners. The claims by Chantico are based on alleged actions in tort (i.e. alleged delay of discharge of cargo) and the total amount claimed from all 9 cargo owners (one of which is SD Unimills), jointly and severally, is EUR11.3 million (equivalent to around RM55.7 million). In addition, Chantico claimed a storage fee from each cargo owner based on Chantico's alleged management of cargo owner's assets, and the total amount claimed from SD Unimills is EUR8.4 million (equivalent to around RM41.4 million). Upon request of the parties, the Court adjourned the hearing of 7 March 2017 with no appointed date for resumption. To revive the proceedings, Chantico has to serve the writ on all cargo owners. The potential exposure of SD Unimills under Lawsuit 1 could be up to around EUR19.7 million (equivalent to around RM97.0 million), being the total of Chantico's claims under Lawsuit 1. The hearing in respect of the 4 European cargo owners that have been served with a writ is scheduled on 12 June 2018 before the Court of Piraeus.

ii) Proceedings before the Court of Piraeus, started in December 2015 ("Lawsuit 2") and filed against the same 9 cargo owners, including SD Unimills, and a third party.

The writ has been served on SD Unimills and the other cargo owners. The claim in these proceedings is based on alleged damage to the vessel and loss of profit caused by alleged actions in tort during transhipment and heating of the cargo. The claim against the 9 cargo owners and the third party, jointly and severally, amounts to EUR9.3 million (equivalent to around RM45.8 million) and an additional claim was filed against all cargo owners, jointly and severally, of EUR380,000.00 (equivalent to around RM1.9 million) for port and anchorage dues. Similarly, in these proceedings, the Court adjourned the hearing of 7 March 2017 to 16 January 2018 and at the request of Chantico again to 12 June 2018. The potential exposure of SD Unimills under Lawsuit 2 could be up to around EUR9.7 million (equivalent to around RM47.8 million), being the total of Chantico's claims under Lawsuit 2. Also in this case, any full payment by SD Unimills of any adjudged part of the joint and several EUR9.7 million claim, would give SD Unimills the right to claim in recourse from the other Defendants their contribution.

Settlement negotiations in respect of Lawsuit 1 and Lawsuit 2 thus far have not led to fruitful results.

The cargo underwriters for the 7 European cargo owners, including SD Unimills, had in January 2014 raised doubts on the coverage under the cargo insurance certificates for the claims under Lawsuit 1 and Lawsuit 2, but are still prepared to contribute to a settlement in Lawsuit 1 with a total sum of EUR583,000 (equivalent to around RM2.9 million) for the 7 European cargo owners, of which SD Unimills' share is 27.25% (or EUR158,867.50 (equivalent to around RM782,500). Our Greek counsel estimates the exposure of SD Unimills at EUR389,060.00 (equivalent to around RM1.9 million) for Lawsuit 1 and EUR18,087.00 (equivalent to around RM89,100.00) for Lawsuit 2, all amounts being exclusive of interest.

Explanatory Notes on the Quarterly Report – 31 December 2017 Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

B11. Dividend

An interim single tier dividend of 3.5 sen per share in respect of the financial year ending 30 June 2018, which is not taxable in the hands of the shareholders pursuant to paragraph 12B of Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967 has been declared and will be paid on 4 May 2018. The entitlement date for the dividend payment is 20 April 2018.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of:

- (i) shares deposited into the depositor's securities account before 12.30 pm on 18 April 2018 in respect of shares which are exempted from mandatory deposit;
- (ii) shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.00 pm on 20 April 2018 in respect of transfers; and
- (iii) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

B12. Earnings Per Share

	Quarter ended 31 December		Half-year ended 31 December	
2017	2016	2017	2016	

Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company are computed as follows.

Profit for the period	429	319	1,448	470
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million)	6,801	6,801	6,801	6,801
Basic earnings per share (sen)	6.3	4.7	21.3	6.9

The diluted earnings per share of the Group is similar to the basic earnings per share as the Group does not have any material potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue.

The weighted average number of shares for all periods has been adjusted for Share Issue and Share Split as set out in Note A5.

By Order of the Board Norzilah Megawati Abdul Rahman Mazlina Mohd Zain Company Secretaries

Petaling Jaya 22 February 2018